Chile´s Intended Nationally Determined Contribution on Climate Change
Chile’s INDC deadlines/steps


29th October 2014: Resolution and opening of file for the draft INDC.

October and November 2014: Assess technical options for INDC and inputs from MAPS Chile

January-March: Dissemination: Regions RM, II, VIII, IX, X y XIV, parliament, consultive committee LBGMA and SEMINAR.

17th of December - 31st of March 2015: Draft INDC for public consulting process

17th of December 2014: Minister of Environment, by resolution, presents the draft INDC, available at www.mma.gob.cl

April 2015: analysis, weighing and answers to consulting process. Development of final INDC.

May 2015: CMSCC approves INDC to subsequently be submitted to United Nations.

June 2015: INDC is officially communicated to the secretary of the UNFCCC.
Foundations of Chile’s iNDLC: MAPS 2012-2015

• 300 participants from NGOs, academy, the public and private sector have guided aprox. 100 consultants to build scenarios.

• 96 mitigation measures were analyzed in detail, each one with a chart to indicate savings and costs per ton de CO$_2$ reduced.

• It is possible for Chile to comply with its voluntary mitigation goal of a 20% reduction by 2020. Specific sectorial measures should be implemented.

• Many climate change mitigation actions generate savings and important economic profit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ESCENARIO</th>
<th>PIB</th>
<th>EMPLEO</th>
<th>EMISIONES DE CO$_2$-eq</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2030</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impuesto al Carbono (5 US$)$</td>
<td>-0.2%</td>
<td>-0.2%</td>
<td>-0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impuesto al Carbono (20 US$)$</td>
<td>-0.9%</td>
<td>-0.8%</td>
<td>-1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>-0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medio</td>
<td>-0.3%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>-0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alto</td>
<td>-0.1%</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>-0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eficiencia Energética</td>
<td>-0.6%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>-0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERNC</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energías Renovables</td>
<td>-0.1%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80/20</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>-0.3%</td>
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</table>

Source: www.mapschile.cl
Example: High Effort Scenario

You can explore your preferred scenario here:

visualización.mapschile.cl
http://portal.mma.gob.cl/consultacontribucion/

1. National Circumstances
2. Adaptation
3. Capacity Building
4. Technology Transfer
5. Finance
6. Mitigation
   1. Two options under consultation process (intensity target)
   2. Forest Sector with Specific Target
¿Cuales son las opciones entre las que debemos elegir?

**2025**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PIB</th>
<th>Empleo</th>
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<tr>
<td>3.3 a 4%</td>
<td>2.3 a 3.2%</td>
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</table>

- **Opción A**: Adicionalmente, Chile se compromete a reducir sus emisiones de CO2 por unidad de PIB en un 30% a 35% por debajo de los niveles del 2007 para el año 2025.

- **Opción B**: Adicionalmente, Chile se compromete a reducir sus emisiones de CO2 por unidad de PIB en un 25% a 30% por debajo de los niveles del 2007 para el año 2025.

**2030**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PIB</th>
<th>Empleo</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.7 a 7.4%</td>
<td>5.5 a 6.3%</td>
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</table>

- **Opción A**: Chile se compromete a reducir sus emisiones de CO2 por unidad de PIB en un 40% a 45% por debajo de los niveles del 2007 para el año 2030.

- **Opción B**: Chile se compromete a reducir sus emisiones de CO2 por unidad de PIB en un 35% a 40% por debajo de los niveles del 2007 para el año 2030.
Baseline emission trajectories and scenarios 2013-2030

Graphic example of the high mitigation scenario of Phase 2 of MAPS-Chile presented as an emission intensity goal.

Source: Resultados Fase 2 MAPS Chile (2014).
Which has been the real intensity of GHG emissions for Chile between 1990 and 2010?

Evolution of GHG emissions in Chile excluding the forestry sector, 1990-2010

Evolution of GDP in Chile, at current prices in millions CLP$, 2011, 1990-2010
Historical Emissions Intensity by GDP in Chile (excluding the forestry sector), 1990-2010

- In a period of 20 years (1990-2010) the real intensity of GHG emissions of the country has decreased by 32%.
Specific Contribution for the Forestry Sector

- With its own resources, Chile has proposed to restore aprox. 100,000 ha of degraded forest land (afforestation) with an estimated own investment of aproximately US$250 millions and achieve at least an area of 100,000 ha of managed native forest by 2035.

- The forest contribution, as dissociated from the GDP, looks to enhance environmental attributes of forests and not only those purely business oriented that are more associated with comercial plantations (which are indexed to national GDP).
Next Steps

• May to mid June 2015: new version of iNDC in line with consultation process.

• mid June: iNDC will subjected to the approval of the Council of Ministers for Sustainability and Climate Change.

• By the end of June: iNDC would be submitted to UNFCCC Secretariat.

• Upstream Policy Analysis:
  – Short analysis of carbon pricing in the context of Chile’s INDC (before Paris)
  – After Paris, to deepen sectoral analysis in order to move mitigation actions into concrete implementation. Carbon pricing will be a central topic in this analysis.
Thank you very much!